

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

CALIFORNIA (LICHENS)

SPHINCTRINA LEUCOPODA Nyl. (CALICIACEAE).—Santa Barbara Co., Santa Cruz Island, along Islay Canyon Road halfway to Ridge Road, 33°59'30"N, 119°44'30"W, on *Pertusaria* sp. on *Quercus douglasii*, ca. 200 m, 14 Mar 1983, *C. Bratt 3032* (UPS). (Determined by L. Tibell, UPS.)

Significance. First record for CA. Although not listed by Hale and Culberson (Bryologist 73:499–543, 1970), Tibell considers it common further north (e.g., Minnesota: pers. comm.).

CYPHELIUM PINICOLA Tibell (CYPHELIACEAE).—Ventura Co., Pine Mountain Ridge, Pine Mountain Campground, T6N R23W S4, on decorticated branch found under *Pinus jeffreyi*, ca. 1825 m, 9 Nov 1985, *C. Bratt 4911* (Bratt). (Determined by L. Tibell, UPS.)

Significance. Second collection in CA, first since 1903. Although a Hasse collection of 1903 from Murietta in Riverside Co. is cited by Tibell (Symb. Bot. Upsal. XXI: 54, 1975), it is not included in Tucker and Jordan (Wasmann J. Bio. 36:1–105, 1978). It also should be noted that the spore size (9–10.5 × 6.5–7 μ) of the Bratt collection is smaller than that (13–17 × 7–9 μ) cited by Tibell in his monograph.

HYPOTRACHYNA REVOLUTA (Flk.) Hale (PARMELIACEAE).—Santa Barbara Co., Santa Cruz Island, Western (Christy) pines, 34°00'30"N, 119°49'00"W, on *Pinus remorata*, ca. 400 m, 6 Aug 1983, *C. Bratt 3489A* (US, Bratt). (Determined by M. E. Hale, US.)

Significance. First record of this genus in CA. Although common on the pines of Santa Cruz Island, it has not been found in similar habitats on the mainland.

CALOPLACA ROSEI Hasse (TELOSCHISTACEAE).—Santa Barbara Co., Santa Barbara Island, along trail to Webster Point, 32°28'30"N, 119°02'00"W, ca. 60 m, 8 Oct 1983, *C. Bratt 3684, 3685* (Bratt). (Determined by W. A. Weber COLO.)

Significance. Second or possibly first collection in CA. This species was described by H. E. Hasse (Bryologist 14:10, 1911). It was collected by Dr. J. N. Rose of the Smithsonian Institution at "San Roque, California". Because Hasse did not include this species in his 1913 publication (Lichen Flora of Southern California, U.S. National Herbarium 17:1–132, 1913), it is possible that "San Roque" referred to by him was in Baja California, which would make this a first collection in California.

Caloplaca rosei is a very distinctive species because of its pale yellow to white lacy hypothallus. In 1968, it was collected by G. F. Otto near Vancouver, British Columbia. It is probably more widespread than reported.—CHARIS C. BRATT, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 2559 Puesta del Sol Rd., Santa Barbara, CA 93105.

MONTANA

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS PATULA Greene subsp. *PLATYPHYLLA* (Gray) Wells (ERICACEAE).—Previously unrecorded in state and widely disjunct here—Lake Co. (nw. Montana), ridgetop 2.1 km n. of Lake Mary Ronan (townsite) and 14 km nw. of Dayton, T25N R22W S3 ne., at 1280 m, approximately 40 shrubs, 6–10 dm high in rocky, quartzite-derived soil with scattered *Pinus ponderosa*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, and *Juniperus communis*, 25 May 1984, *Lesica 2950* (MONTU, KANU, UC); same location, 10 Aug 1984, *Lesica 3420* (MONTU, KANU, UC); same location, 25 Jun 1976, *Lack-schewitz, Stickney and Rumely 6514* (MONTU). Occurs sympatrically with the prostrate *A. uva-ursi* (L.) Spreng., a circumboreal species that is widely abundant here and elsewhere in the Rocky Mountains. The Montana colony of *A. patula* has apparently hybridized to some extent with *A. uva-ursi* as there are individuals of intermediate stature and leaf morphology, a situation strikingly similar to the pattern

observed on the Uncompahgre Plateau of Colorado by Rollins (*Rhodora* 39:462–463, 1937). *Arctostaphylos patula* subsp. *platyphylla* from Colorado was described as *A. pinetorum* Rollins and the hybrid with *A. uva-ursi* as *A. coloradense* Rollins.

Significance. Previously known from as far n. as w. CO, central and w. (Deep Creek Range) UT, the Snake Range of eastern NV and the Cascade Mountains n. to Klickitat Co., sw. WA, the firm identification of *A. patula* subsp. *platyphylla* from Montana establishes an extraordinary northward range extension of 900 km from NV or 600 km from WA. Plants from the MT population have the golden glandulosity and broadly ovate leaves of typical *A. patula* and the absence of burl with vegetative proliferation by peripheral layering that characterize subsp. *platyphylla*. Although this widely disjunct colony of *A. patula* subsp. *platyphylla* could be the product of a long-range dispersal event, there is the possibility that this taxon had a wider distribution during the warmer phases of the Holocene and a search for other colonies at intermediate points (as in Idaho, where it is unrecorded) may be fruitful. The manzanita population from Lake Mary Ronan has been known since at least 1969 (specimens in MRC); this colony of *A. patula* subsp. *platyphylla* is apparently the basis for a report of *A. pungens* HBK. from Montana by Hitchcock and Cronquist (Fl. Pacific Northwest, 1976).—PETER LESICA, Dept. Botany, Univ. Montana, Missoula 59812 and PHILIP V. WELLS, Botany Dept., Univ. Kansas, Lawrence 66045.

NEVADA

ASTRAGALUS CERAMICUS Sheldon var. CERAMICUS (FABACEAE).—Lincoln Co., Dry Lake Valley, ca. 28 km w. of Pioche, common on semi-barren habitats with *Chrysothamnus* etc., T1N R64E, 1426 m, 23 May 1985, *R. Nichols 456* (NY).

Significance. First record for NV and a wsw. range extension of about 80 km from Beaver Co., UT. Previously known from e. MT and adjacent ND to w. OK, NM, AZ and UT.

GILIA CONGESTA var. CREBRIFOLIA (Nutt.) A. Gray (POLEMONIACEAE).—White Pine Co., Snake Range, 2.9 km e. of Murphy Wash road on road to Big Springs Wash, s. end of the range, growing in the cracks of limestone rock outcrops, T10N R68E, 1966 m, 23 May 1985, *Tiehm 9478* (CAS, NY, RSA, UTC).

Significance. First record for NV and a 50 km range extension from the Wah Wah Mountains of Beaver and Millard cos., UT. Previously known from sw. MT and n. WY to NM and UT.

RANUNCULUS NATANS var. INTERTEXTUS (E. L. Greene) L. Benson (RANUNCULACEAE).—Elko Co., O'Neil Basin, Cottonwood Creek at the Cottonwood Ranch, common along the creek, T45N R61E S31, 1829 m, 2 Aug 1985, *Tiehm 10076* (CAS, NY, RSA, UTC).

Significance. First record for Nevada and a s. range extension of over 250 km from central ID. Previously known from s. Canada s. to CO and ID.—ARNOLD TIEHM, The New York Botanic Garden, Bronx, NY 10458.

OREGON

ALLIUM ACUMINATUM Hook. (LILIACEAE).—Benton Co., ca. 6.5 km nw. of Philomath along U.S. Hwy. 20 at The Nature Conservancy's Wren Prairie Preserve, under a canopy of *Pseudotsuga menziesii* and *Quercus garryana*, within 5 m of a forest-meadow ecotone dominated by *Festuca rubra*, *Toxicodendron diversilobum*, and *Pteridium aquilinum*, 265 m, 14 Jul 1985, *Meinke 3225* (OSC); ca. 3.5 km se. of downtown Corvallis in Willamette Park, in gravel floodplain ca. 150 m w. of the Willamette River with numerous native and introduced herbaceous species—probably a waif, 78 m, 2 Jun 1985, *Meinke 3155*—(OSC); “Dimple Hill, near Corvallis”, ca. 250 m, 10 Jul 1933, *Barss s.n.* (OSC); Linn Co., “Saddle Butte, on open slopes on north side”, 185 m, 26 Jun 1947, *Evenden s.n.* (OSC).

Significance. First records for w. OR, a range extension of ca. 140 km from the main distribution of the species e. of the Cascade Mtns.; also known w. of the Cascades ca. 500 km to the n. on Vancouver Is., BC and adjacent parts of nw. WA, in the general region influenced by the Olympic Mtns. rainshadow. In w. OR, populations often are affiliated with relict stands of native prairie.

ALLIUM TOLMIEI Baker var. *PERSIMILE* Ownbey (LILIACEAE).—Wallowa Co., Wallowa-Whitman Natl. Forest (Hell's Canyon Natl. Rec. Area), rocky slopes in the vicinity of Buckhorn Springs Observation Site overlooking the Imnaha River drainage, locally common with *Phlox viscida* and *Eriogonum* spp., 1640 m, 15 May 1982, *Meinke 2983* (OSC).

Significance. First record for OR, a range extension of ca. 55 km nnw. from the s. end of the Seven Devils Range in Adams Co., ID. Population scattered over about 4 ha.

ALLIUM TOLMIEI Baker var. *PLATYPHYLLUM* (Tidestrom) Ownbey (LILIACEAE).—Baker Co., Wallowa-Whitman Natl. Forest, 4.5 km n. of China Spring and 0.5 km e. of Forest Service Rd. S-77, in extremely rocky soil along ridge with *Artemisia rigida*, *Poa cusickii*, and *Eriogonum thymoides*, 1350 m, 15 Jun 1978, *Meinke 1981* (OSC); ca. 2.0 km n. of State Hwy. 86, along ridge ca. 0.5 km e. of Forest Service Rd. S-77, 1310 m, 11 Jun 1978, *Meinke 1941* (Forest Serv. Herb.—Baker, OR).

Significance. A county record and s. range extension of ca. 80 km from n. Union and Wallowa cos., representing an extensive series of populations occurring along the s. flank of the Wallowa Mtns. This and the preceding report demonstrate that the currently recognized varieties of *A. tolmiei* are not strictly allopatric, as suggested by Ownbey (*in Vasc. Plants Pac. Northw.* 1:758, 1969). The presence of significant numbers of individuals "keyable" to var. *persimile* within predominantly var. *platyphyllum* populations, and vice versa, indicates at least a local breakdown of morphological separation as well.

ARABIS CRUCISETOSA Const. & Rollins (CRUCIFERAE).—Wallowa Co., Wallowa-Whitman Natl. Forest (Hell's Canyon Natl. Rec. Area), n. end of Summit Ridge between Fingerboard Gulch and Deep Cr., ca. 5.0 km n. of Lord Flat in a n.-facing *Pseudotsuga menziesii* thicket with *Physocarpus* and *Cerastium*, T3N R49E S25, 1385 m, 14 Jun 1979, *Leary and Leary 3275* (OSC).

Significance. First record for OR, a range extension of 30–50 km from se. WA and w. ID. This corrects a perpetuated misunderstanding that the single OR station for this species occurs at or very near Hat Point, actually 24 km to the s. (see Siddall et al., *Rare, Threat., Endang. Vasc. Plants in Oregon—an interim report*. Oregon Div. of State Lands, Salem, 1979; Vorobik, *A key to the species and varieties of Arabis that occur in Oregon*, 1985 [unpubl. ms. on file at OSC]).

BUPLEURUM AMERICANUM Coult. & Rose (UMBELLIFERAE).—Wallowa Co., Wallowa-Whitman Natl. Forest in the Wallowa Mtns., along Wing Ridge at the head of Little Sheep Cr. in reddish basaltic scoria, T4S R45E S24, 2710 m, 5 Aug 1982, *Johnson s.n.* (Forest Serv. Herb.—Baker, OR; OSC).

Significance. A county record and range extension of 90 km ne. from the Elkhorn Range, the only other locality for this species in the Pacific states (*Meinke, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club* 105:232, 1978); otherwise known from AK s. through the Rocky Mtns. into MT, e. ID, and WY.

CASTILLEJA CHLOROTICA Piper (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—Deschutes Co., ca. 9.5 km s. of Millican, on knoll e. of Pine Mtn. Observatory with *Artemisia tridentata*, *Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*, and *Festuca idahoensis*, T20S R15E S33, 1905 m, 22 Jul 1980, *Kennison 153* (OSC, NY).

Significance. Only the third locality known for this species, a range extension of

70 km e. from the Tumalo Cr. area and 160 km n. from Gearhart Mtn. This collection confirms the existence of undetected, intervening populations predicted by Holmgren (Mem. N.Y. Bot. Gard. 21:28, 1971).

LOMATIUM GREENMANII Math. (UMBELLIFERAE).—Wallowa Co., Wallowa-Whitman Natl. Forest in the Wallowa Mtns., just s. of Ruby Pk. summit on reddish mudstone, in alpine community with *Ivesia*, T2S R44E S31, 2730 m, 26 Aug 1984, *Kierstead s.n.* (OSC).

Significance. Only the second known population of this rare species; otherwise only found 18 km to the se. on the summit of Mt. Howard (Meinke and Constance, *Madroño* 29:13–18, 1982), where it is under constant threat of extirpation from intensive recreational activities.

LYTHRUM HYSSOPIFOLIA L. (LYTHRACEAE).—Linn Co., 1.0 km e. of Willamette River off of State Hwy. 34, along sandy shore of large pond formed in abandoned gravel excavation with *Gratiola ebracteata* and *Downingia yina*, 80 m, 15 Jun 1985, *Rimbach s.n.*, *Meinke 3156* (OSC).

Significance. County record and only the third collection of this cosmopolitan species recorded from the Willamette Valley of w. OR; otherwise chiefly coastal in the Pac. Northw.

ONOBRYCHIS VICIAEFOLIA Scop. (LEGUMINOSAE).—Union Co., e. edge of La Grande along Geckler Ln. in waste field, with *Bromus tectorum* and *Tragopogon dubius*, 845 m, 6 Jun 1978, *Meinke 1890* (OSC); Baker Co., along shoulder of I-84 ca. 3.0 km s. of North Powder, T6S R39E S26, 1015 m, 4 Jun 1978, *Leary and Leary 2536* (OSC); Grant Co., 4.5 km due s. of Seneca, w. of Silvies Valley, T17S R31E S15, 1425 m, 10 Jul 1980, *Wright 1369* (OSC).

Significance. First records of the spontaneous spread and establishment of this European weed in OR. Since the initial documentation reported here, the species has expanded its ne. OR range and now occurs at many locations along the I-84 corridor between the towns of Baker and La Grande. *Onobrychis* was first introduced in OR in 1940 at the Oregon St. Univ. Squaw Butte Exp. Sta., Harney Co., 220 km sw. of Baker (series of collections at OSC by G. Powell).

PETASITES FRIGIDUS (L.) Fries var. *PALMATA* (Ait.) Cronq. (COMPOSITAE).—Umatilla Co., Umatilla Natl. Forest, along Umatilla River (N. Fork), ca. 4.5 km sse. of Bingham Springs, T3N R37E S22, 740 m, 24 Apr 1982, *Meinke 2912*; Umatilla Natl. Forest, “Off the trail in N. Fork Umatilla River Campground”, ca. 735 m, 11 Apr 1985, *Rule 5* (OSC).

Significance. Only the second w. U.S. locality for this species e. of the Cascade Mtns.; a range extension of ca. 270 km from the main distribution of the species in and w. of the Cascades, and ca. 75 km nw. from the only previously reported disjunct population in the w. U.S. (Meinke, *Northw. Sci.* 54:237–243, 1980).

POTENTILLA RECTA L. (ROSACEAE).—Union Co., hills w. of La Grande, very abundant on e.-facing slope with *Trifolium plumosum* and *Agropyron spicatum*, T3S R38E S7, 925 m, 5 Jul 1978, *Leary 2697* (OSC).

Significance. First record of the spontaneous establishment of this Eurasian weed in OR; also known from e. WA and nw. MT, and apparently common in the e. U.S.—ROBERT J. MEINKE, Herbarium, Dept. Botany & Pl. Path., Oregon St. Univ., Corvallis 97331; PATRICK J. LEARY, Science Dept., Clark Co. Comm. Coll., 3200 E. Cheyenne, North Las Vegas, NV 89030; and JULIE KIERSTEAD, Berry Botanic Garden, 11505 SW Summerville, Portland, OR 97219.

UTAH

SANGUISORBA MINOR Scop. subsp. MURICATA Briquet (ROSACEAE).—Washington Co., Zion National Park, weedy margin of parking lot at Kolob Canyon overlook, 37°25'40"N, 113°11'50"W, elev. ca. 1900 m, 15 Sep 1984, Clark 634 (CSPU).

Significance. Evidently the first report for UT. The species is an occasional European garden escape in CA (E. McClintock, pers. comm.), infrequent elsewhere in the west. Kearney and Peebles (Arizona Flora, 1951) report it from Maricopa Co., AZ, and Hitchcock and Cronquist (Fl. Pacific Northwest, 1973) report it as a garden escape in the w. Cascade Mtns. It is not included in McDougall (Seed Pl. N. Arizona, 1973). The species may be more frequently collected by students in introductory taxonomy courses and not identified; the achenes are tightly invested by the hypanthium, giving the appearance of an inferior ovary, which, coupled with its lack of petals, is confusing to a novice not familiar with the genus.—CURTIS CLARK and NANCY CHAREST, Biol. Sci. Dept., California St. Polytechnic Univ., Pomona 91768.

REVIEWS

A Preliminary Verified List of Plant Collectors in Mexico. Compiled by IRVING W. KNOBLOCH. iv + 179 pp. Bibliography. Phytologia Memoirs VI. Moldenke and Moldenke, 303 Parkside Road, Plainfield, NJ. 1983. Offset. \$16.00 domestic, \$17.00 foreign surface mail, and \$19.00 foreign air mail.

Over the decades botanists have found great value in lists of miniscule biographic sketches of the motley group of collectors who gathered the plant specimens on which systematic botany is based. The immense growth in numbers of such contributors has required the publication of national and regional lists to which botanists could turn for information on even obscure collectors and their work. The areas visited, dates and kinds of collections, extent and places of deposit of gatherings are all of interest to the systematist who cites herbarium specimens collected by persons unfamiliar to him. It is too much to hope that any list of collectors will be so exhaustive that all collectors will be included or that all collecting activities of any one will be detailed. The value of each compilation, however, must be judged by the quantity and quality of the information offered. This list consists of names arranged alphabetically and usually accompanied by one or more citations of publications in which, presumably, information or verification may be found.

One expects in a treatment of the botanical collectors of an area two very definite qualities. First, it should be clear that all persons included have performed meaningful botanical collecting in significant quantity and evidence of this should be furnished as the basis of the compiler's judgment. Second, information on geographic and phylogenetic characteristics of collections and the abundance and distribution in herbaria of specimens, to the extent that these are known, should be offered relative to each collector. In this list citations to literature, which contains such information, are offered in lieu of facts. The reader has every right to expect the facts to be offered at least in economical outline form. The average reader, moreover, simply does not possess the library required to use this list.

This treatment is an outgrowth of Knobloch 1979, *The plant collectors of northern Mexico*. The scope and mass of the earlier list are vastly extended in the present effort, but the word "preliminary" in the title is still more accurate than the word "verified". The compiler's effort to avoid omission of significant collectors has ap-